

London Free Press.

BY J. W. & S. B. O'BRIEN.

LOUDON:

WEDNESDAY: AUGUST 23, 1854

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

The Passenger train on the Nashville and Chattanooga road, since the 19th inst., leaves Nashville at half past eleven o'clock at night and arrives at Chattanooga at 10 minutes to ten next morning, there connecting with the train to Atlanta.

The Passenger train on the East Tennessee and Ga. road leaves Loudon at 5 o'clock in the morning—and passengers will, after 1st of September Breakfast at Athens, Dine at Dalton and take Supper at Loudon. Travelers either for Nashville or Atlanta will not be detained at Dalton—those coming East can get conveyance from this place in comfortable and safe four horse Coaches. The river has been so low that but two boats continue in the trade, the "Hiwassee" and "Tennessee," and even they are unable to make good time, yet they are making regular trips. The public, however, may expect a regular line of boats in due time to meet every demand of trade or travel.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The full returns give Bragg (Dem.) Candidate for Governor, 48,500; Dockery (Whig) 46,000. The whigs made a considerable gain since last election. The democrats have a majority of twenty on joint ballot in the Legislature.

The Whig Convention of N. Y. will be held at Syracuse on 20th Sept. to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers.

DALTON WAKING UP AND AWAY!

We learn from the last number of the Times that Dalton, "after a cozy nap of five years again shows considerable symptoms of life." She "stands in all her glory"—"marching with gigantic strides far, far a head of her sister towns"—"with one hand" reaching for "the register of fame," she will soon enroll herself "the City of Cherokee." Glad to hear that she is advancing—even in a state of somnambulism; and hope that our citizens may soon see her wide awake, with pen in hand approaching the "register of fame." In the mean time let them "look out"—you know she is to come up this way (?)

See the Medical Notice of Frank B. Burt, M. D., Philadelphia, Tenn. Our readers in that section are well acquainted with the Doctor and will no doubt appreciate his services.

J. M. MILLER McKee as Editor and Proprietor, has retired from the Knoxville Register and it is now temporarily under the control of W. C. KAIN, Esq. The establishment is for sale and offers inducements for some one to "extinguish himself." Mr. McKee retires on account of declining health and leaves Mr. Kain as attorney or trustee to wind up the business of the office.

A friend has sent us the Forty Seventh Annual Announcement of the East Tennessee University; and Catalogue of Alumni and Students for Session 1853-4. The following are the Officers and Instructors in the University—they are gentlemen whose merits are generally known and appreciated:—

Rev. Geo. Cook, A. M., President and Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy; H. E. J. Boardman, A. M., Professor of Languages; J. B. Mitchell, A. M., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; F. A. Ramsey, M. D., Professor of Physiology and connected Branches; T. L. Griswold, A. M., Professor of Mathematics; Rev. T. W. Humes, A. M., Lect. on Natural Theology and Evidence of Christianity; Hon. Wm. B. Reese, LL.D., occasional Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law; A. M. Lea, A. M., Civil Engineering; R. Lacy Jones, A. M., Tutor in Winter Session.

There was a collision on the Covington and Lexington road on the 15th, by which the Conductor was killed, and nine or ten badly injured. The collision was between a freight and passenger train of which the locomotives and several cars were smashed to pieces.

MEMPHIS EAGLE AND ENQUIRER.—The Proprietors of this sterling whig paper have disposed of an interest in the establishment to ROLF S. SAUNDERS, formerly of the Knoxville Register. Mr. Saunders is a man of enterprise and a good writer. With McMahon and Saunders at the helm the "Eagle" will not fail to possess interest.

HIWASSEE COLLEGE.—We have before us a Catalogue of the Officers and Students of this Institution. The Faculty consists of R. E. Doak, A. M., President, and Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature. Rev. John H. Bruner, A. M., Vice-President, and Professor of Moral and Natural Science. H. L. Duncan, (of Miss.) Professor of Mathematics. This College occupies a beautiful situation, two and a half miles north of Madisonville and six miles South of Sweetwater Depot.

We have been shown some "rare surface indications" of Copper obtained from mining property secured by Wm. R. Hurley & Co., of this place. Messrs. Baker & Johnson have just returned from the Mountains and inform us that the Company have an interest in near one hundred leases in Virginia, North Carolina and Alabama, with favorable indications upon them all.

GROCERY BLOWN UP!—We learn that on Friday night 11th inst., "some one unknown, not having the interest of the d—l or the fear of the penitentiary before his eyes" is supposed to have put a Coffee pot full of powder under the corner of a Grocery in Morganton, which having accidentally come in contact with fire exploded and scattered the building to the four cardinal points. As the "King" was not destroyed the ruins were soon repaired. It does seem the people are taking the Maine Law into their own hands, without authority.

Another Complaint against Cuba.

Messrs. Jenness, Chase & Co., of Portland, known as among the most enterprising and honorable merchants of New England, have authorized us to publish the following statement:

"About the middle of last February, the barque C. B. Hamilton of this port, (Thomas Means being Master and part owner) arrived in Havana from New-York, with a general cargo described in forty-nine bills of lading. In due time the captain prepared his manifest, and delivered it to the boarding officer.

"Upon going ashore, however, to the house of his consignee; and comparing his bills of lading with his freight list he found that in some few particulars they disagreed; and fearing that the errors might extend to his manifest, and anxious to leave open no possible chance of difficulty with the Island officials, he repaired at once to the custom house and asked to see his manifest, in order to correct it if it were wrong. But the collector refused to give it to him; with the usual insolence of his class, refused also, to give him any reason for detaining it.

"This was within three hours after the manifest had been delivered; and the custom house regulations of Cuba expressly provide, that 'during the twelve hours after having delivered the manifest, which are to commence from six in the morning until seven at night, the captain supercargo or consignee, can make any alteration he thinks proper or necessary, and for this purpose he will call on the collector, or in his absence on the commander of the custom house officers in service.' Within this provision Capt. Means had clearly brought himself. He had called on the collector—he had stated his purpose—he had asked for his manifest; but the collector would not give it to him, and he had to leave the custom house without it.

"The twelve hours, however, did not expire until the next day at 10 o'clock; and in the morning, with the clerk of his consignee, he renewed his application at the custom house. The collector still refused him until 10 o'clock, and then the manifest was returned to him. Without leaving the custom house and in a few minutes, he found the errors, he looked for, and corrected them; but upon tendering the corrected manifest to the proper officer, he was told that the twelve hours had expired by twenty minutes, and that it could not be received!

"Thus, after having made it impossible for him to alter his manifest, until after the prescribed time, the officer coolly took advantage of his own wrong, and left the Captain to be a victim of Cuban tyranny. Of course the Captain protested, but his protest did no good; and in order to clear his vessel, his consignees were obliged to give heavy bonds to secure the payment of any claims which might legally be adjudged against her. It was believed however, that from a case of such clear and manifest wrong on the part of the authorities, there could never result any serious trouble to the owners but that the whole matter, probably, would be speedily and summarily dismissed.

"To this end, proper statements were prepared and transmitted to the Captain General, and Capt. Means has since made a voyage to Havana without hearing of it. But by a late arrival, the consignees of the vessel (Messrs. Drake & Co.) have transmitted drafts on Messrs. Jenness, Chase & Co., her agents, and part owners here, for the sum of six thousand and eighty-seven dollars claims, and thirteen hundred dollars expenses, which they have been obliged to deposit in Havana, to await the further action of the Cuban Courts and authorities on this case!"

From the reputation of the parties making this statement, we are quite certain that it will at once command the attention of Government, and that measures of redress will be immediately applied. In the case of the Black Warrior there was a color of fault, to say the least, in the part of the shippers or officers of the boat, however many palliating circumstances there may be found for their justification. But in the case of the barque Hamilton, it is believed that every form of law has been observed, and that the case is one of absolute wrong on the part of the Cuban authorities.—[Portland State of Maine, 11th.

M. Brooks, of the New-York Express, writing to his paper from Berlin, remarks that rail roads and telegraphs are, in Europe, the friends of despotism—for they give the central authority such an enormous power, that a whole army of thousands or tens of thousands can be brought to a point in a single night.

PRINTING OFFICE MOBBED.—A letter from Liberty, of the 28th states, that the office of the Democratic Platform had been taken possession of by the people, and was still in their possession. Two or three shots were fired, and took effect, but it is not stated who was hurt. The Platform was an Anti-Benton paper, and had reflected very severely in some of the late numbers, on members of the Whig party.—[St. Louis Republican of the 1st inst.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.—The Parliamentary election returns up to the present time, show the election of 64 Reformers and 22 Conservatives. Mr. Hincks, the Premier, has been returned by two constituencies by large majorities.

The Post office in South Nashville has been discontinued in consequence of the Union of that corporation with Nashville proper. It is not agreeable to the rules of the Post office Department to have more than one post office in any one city.

The Savannah Journal and Courier, of Monday, says:

"The first bale of new Cotton, for the season was this morning sold by Messrs. Ruse, Davis & Long, for 15 cents per pound. It was of fine quality, and just received by rail road from Columbus—weight of bale over five hundred pounds."

NEW COTTON.—The N. Orleans Delta says a bale of new cotton was received on the 8th inst., by Armstrong, Harris & Co., from the plantation of Mr. Flourney, in Caddo Parish, La., being the first from that State. Two bales were received from Texas on the 26th July; Texas is in the lead.

Cholera Rules.

The Board of Health of Rochester have adopted the following rules. We would suggest the adoption of something similar in all places where they have cholera or any of its symptoms. It would almost be a useless waste of judicious legislation (an article so much desired in our Congress and Legislatures,) for the City Authorities of Loudon to pass such rules now, since there has not been a death in the place of any disease whatever for more than three weeks. It seems as if the people have even quit dying in the old way.

No person shall sell or expose for sale, within the limits of said city, any or either of the following mentioned articles, namely, VEAL, unless the same is well grown and fattened; NEW POTATOES, not fully ripe, GREEN PEAS and STRING BEANS, unless they are young and fresh picked, that is picked the previous evening, or on the morning of the day on which they are offered for sale; CABBAGES; GREEN APPLES; GREEN GOOSEBERRIES; CUCUMBERS; RADISHES; CHERRIES, and all unripe fruit and stale vegetables—and the several POLICEMEN of said city are hereby required to use all diligence to prevent the sale of each and every article hereby prohibited, and to that end they are hereby required, if such a course shall be necessary, to SEIZE and DESTROY any or either of said articles.

And said Board do further ordain, that each and every non-resident dealer in Vegetables or Fruits be and are hereby required on or before 11 o'clock of each day, and on Saturday evenings on or before 10 o'clock to remove from the limits of said city all Vegetables and Fruits which such dealer may have had for sale on that day, and such dealer, and every other person, is hereby prohibited from selling, or exposing for sale, any Fruit or Vegetables which may have been exposed for sale on any previous day.

MARRIAGE OF A NIECE OF MRS. AARON BURT.—A letter from Bordeaux, France, dated June 25th, 1854, says: "We had a visit yesterday from the widow of Aaron Burt. Her business here is the marriage of a niece to a gentleman of this place, named Perry. She gives \$100,000 as a marriage gift; and Mr. Perry, the father of the young man, gives the same amount. Mr. Bowen, the U. S. Consul, has been requested to be the trustee of the money. Mrs. Burt is the American lady who created such a sensation at the balls in Paris last winter."

PEAT FOR FUEL.—The Waverbury "American" says that two beds of peat have recently been discovered about two miles from that city, and that two joint stock companies have been formed, with abundant capital, for the purpose of supplying it as a fuel for market.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORY OF THE S. C. TENN. & KY. RAIL ROAD.

According to previous notice the Board of Directors of the South Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky Rail Road Company met in Kingston on Monday the 14th inst., for the purpose of electing officers. B. B. Lenoir was elected President, and N. A. Patterson Secretary and Treasurer.

Seven Commissioners, to wit: W. S. McEwen, W. A. Lenoir, G. W. Yost, N. A. Patterson, R. K. Byrd, G. L. Gillespie, and B. B. Lenoir were appointed, to reconnoitre and survey different routes, and locate the road, to commence at Citico as soon as the services of a good practical Engineer can be obtained.—A sufficient call on stock was made to defray the expenses of such survey or location.

We are now prepared to say that the Road heretofore thought to be located via: Knoxville will pass through our own County.

The cause of this sudden revolution in affairs is in consequence of our peculiarly favorable location and facilities. There are various items of importance connected with our enterprise of which we will hereafter speak.—[Gazetteer.

HOW TO AVOID THE ATTACKS OF MOSQUITOES.

An old pilot on the Ohio river says: "Never kill or drive off a 'skeeter, let him have his fill; expose your body so as to get bitten all over, after which no 'skeeter will bite you for a 'skeeter was never known to place his sucker in the same place that one has been in before him, even if it were fifty years ago."

We cannot won't for the above remedy against the annoying attacks of mosquitoes, but our readers can try it.

The Tomb of Dr. Gardiner.

A Washington letter writer says that within the enlargement of the Congressional Cemetery repose the remains of George A. Gardiner, a name familiar to the world, the inscription impressed we suppose by fraternal affection is simply "our brother." The honor conferred, by as signing to the remains of Dr. Gardiner a place in a National Cemetery, is perhaps explained by the epitaph. For, from the popular estimate of Congressional honesty, and the numerous committees raised to investigate charges against its members, the acknowledgement of those to whom the Congressional Cemetery is dedicated that this unfortunate fellow was "our brother," has a melancholy and satirical significance.

THE FORCE OF HABIT.—It is curious to observe how one's habits of thought constantly break out and exhibit themselves in whatever he does or says. In one of our colleges, it was customary for the professors to take turns in making the chapel prayers. Once upon an occasion, this duty fell upon the learned professor of chemistry, and the students were astonished to hear him introduce an illustration thus—

"Thou knowest, O Lord, that for flippant lightning, silver is better than platinum, so is the mind touched by the grace, made most ready to receive the principle of science!" On another occasion, the mathematical professor asked "Divine goodness to enable us to know its length, its breadth, its depth, and its superficial contents!"

The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone. Shadows of evening fall around us and the world seems but a dull reflection—itsself a broader shade. We look forward into the coming night; the soul withdraws itself; the stars arise and the night is holy.

Men will have the same veneration for a person who suffers adversity without dejection, as they will for demolished temples, the very ruins of which, are revered and adored.

Congress has raised the salaries of the Associates Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States from \$4,500 to \$6,000 per year and the salary of the Chief Justice from \$6,500 to \$7,000.

Veto of the River and Harbor Bill.

Nothing, we think, shows the vacillating character of the present Executive more than the indecisive tone of the document which heads this article. It contains no open affirmation of an inexorable principle, but admits the importance of internal improvements and intimates that there are works of a national character within the scope of the constitutional power of Government which should receive its sanction. The message intimates that no time has been left the Executive to examine the bill and make the proper discrimination between those which should not. We suppose, therefore, such works of importance as are constitutional, according to any construction, must suffer the usual consequence of being caught in bad company. But we cannot see why the President could not have returned the bill with his objections to those deemed by him illegal or what would have been the same thing, why he could not have indicated the very few which were, in his opinion, constitutional; and returned the bill. The country is consoled, however, with the assurance that the President will, before the next meeting of Congress, mature a plan of improvements free from the objections which exist against the bill just vetoed.—[Baltimore Patriot.

AN EDITOR DROWNED.—The Elkton (Ky.) Whig of the 11th has the following strange announcement:

"His friends and the public generally will be gratified to learn that among the passengers who were drowned on the Cape May, which sank in the Ohio on Monday last, was the editor of the Hopkinsville Press. Some three or four others were also drowned.

On last Saturday the 5th inst. a tremendous conflagration occurred in New Orleans. The fire originated in Tchoupitoulas street, and burnt through to Poydrass and Magazine streets and down to common. All those fine stores on Magazine street are completely destroyed. It is rumored that the fire had extended to and totally destroyed Odd Fellows' Hall and Dr. Scott's Church.

The Washington Union of Sunday contains the subjoined dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., relative to the North Carolina elections:

"Bragg's (Dem.) majority over Dockery (Fed.) is 2,025. The Senate, composed of 50 members, has 30 Democrats to 20 Whigs. The House, composed of 120 members, has 65 Democrats to 55 Whigs, making 20 Democratic majority on joint ballot."

Show me the young man who can quit the brilliant society of the young to listen to the kindly voice of age—who can hold cheerful converse with the one whose years have deprived of charms—show me the man who is willing to help the deformed who need help—show me the man who no more looks rudely at the poor in the village, than at the well dressed lady in the saloon—show the man who treats unprotected maidenhood as he would the heifer, surrounded by the powerful protection of rank, riches, and family—show the man who abhors the liberties gibe, who shuns as a blasphemer the traducer of his mother's sex—who scorns, as he would a coward, the ridicule of woman's foibles or the exposure of woman's reputation—show me that man who never forgets for an instant the delicacy, the respect that is due to woman in any condition or class—and you show me a gentleman—nay, you show me a better—you show me a true man and christian.

MR. EDITOR.—Is there not a clause in the Constitution of the United States to the effect, that CONGRESS alone shall have power "to declare war"? If so, I would ask you what authority does Messrs. Marcy and Dobbin order Captain Hollins to commence war against San Juan?

We will answer the queries of "a Subscriber" by saying, that there is a clause in the Constitution vesting in Congress the exclusive power to declare war,—but that the present Administration seek to construe the clause to mean that the war-making power of Congress applies only to the larger States;—and that in regard to little ones, like San Juan, a Secretary of State or of the Navy may declare war against them whenever he pleases. Thus, our Minister at Madrid said he was insulted by Spanish noblemen, and American property was illegally seized upon at Havana, yet Spain being a large power, the Administration never thought for a moment of burning any of her towns without first consulting Congress but when an American Minister is insulted, or American property seized by the citizens of a small State, like San Juan, the Secretary of the Navy has no doubt whatever of his right to declare war upon her without any previous authority from Congress. In giving their orders to Capt. Hollins, Messrs. Marcy and Dobbin were acting according to the Constitution as they understood it! Baltimore Patriot.

ROMANTIC TRUTH.—A young poet out west, in describing heaven, says "it's a world of bliss, fenced in with girls. Where's the man that won't repeat now?"

"Are you the man," said an American coachman to the Duke Bernard of Saxe Weimar, "that is to go in that carriage?" "Yes." "Then I am the gentleman that is to drive you."

The new Suspension Bridge at Wheeling has been thrown open to the traveling public.

Forty-five new planets have been discovered since the year 1608.

A French author says, "When I lost my wife every family in the town offered me another, but when I lost my horse, no one offered to make him good."

Various counties in Virginia are sending delegates to the Internal Improvement Convention to be held at White Sulphur Springs on the 24th inst.

IT WON'T TAKE.—One of the planks of No Nihilism in Massachusetts, the Newburyport Herald says, is to have all the Irish and German girls kicked out of American kitchens and chambers, and the substitution of Native American girls. The American girls are up in arms about it. They say they'll not submit to grid-iron and bake-oven quadrilles, when piano polkas, and "meet me by moonlight" in the parlor can be had so cheap and plenty. The American girls will win.—[Ex.

Gentleness.

If thou hast crushed a flower,
The root may not be blighted—
If thou hast quenched a lamp,
Once more it may be lighted;
But on the harp or on the lute,
The string which thou hast broken,
Shall never in sweet sound again,
Give to thy touch a token!

If thou hast loosed a bird,
Whose voice of song could cheer thee,
Still, still he may be won
From the skies to warble near thee;
But if upon the troubled sea
Thou hast thrown a gem unheeded,
Hope not that wind or wave shall bring
The treasure back when needed.

If thou hast bruised a vine,
The summer's breath is healing,
And its cluster yet may grow,
Thou'lt leave the leaves their reveling;
But if thou hast a cup of bitterness,
With a bright drop filled—O, never
Shall the earth give back that lavish wealth
To cool thy parched lips' fever.

The heart is like that cup,
If thou waste the love it bore thee,
And like that jewel gone,
Which the deep will not restore thee—
And like that string of harp and lute
Whence the sweet sound is scattered—
Gently, O! gently touch the chords
So soon forever shattered!

For "London Free Press."

MR. EDITOR:—I desire to say a few words to the Capitalist of your State through the medium of your paper, upon the subject of manufacturing. I am induced to do this from a notice which appeared in your paper, offering great inducement to such as may feel disposed to embark in that business in your town.

There is certainly no business which tends more to the prosperity and wealth of a community, as well as to the individuals engaged, than that of manufacturing upon judicious and well established principles. This is apparent in all communities where a well organized establishment now exists, its beneficial influences are extended—either directly or indirectly to all classes, the Merchant, the Farmer, the Mechanic and Laborer all feel its influences, and are more or less benefited by its existence, while its individual share holders are dividing a percentage not to be obtained through any other branch of business. True, there are a few establishments that do not pay very handsomely, but the few are such as hold to the old fashioned machinery—that has long since been suspended—and totally disregarded improvements. It can hardly be expected that those who continue to operate the old fashioned fly frame (I speak of cotton spinning) and proceeding at the most from 34 to 4 skeins per spindle, per day at an expense of 44 to 5 cents per pound, should compete successfully with an establishment of more modern construction producing at least 8 or 10 skeins per spindle per day, at a cost of less than 2 cents per pound for domestic yarns numbering from 6 to 12.

An investment of ten thousand dollars would cover the cost of all necessary machinery for a cotton mill of (1000) one thousand spindles of the latest improved and most modern construction, which would produce from five to six thousand pounds per week of yarns of the Nos. named, and at a cost of less than two cents per pound for manufacturing, such yarns are now selling in market at 17 cents per pound, by adding to the price of cotton 10 per cent for wash and 2 cents for manufacturing, it is easy to see the profits derived.

It will be perceived that I have placed the cost (\$10,000) of machinery sufficiently high, to cover all necessary machinery, shafting &c., but I do not include the building and motive power &c, which will vary according to location and building material, I would also observe that costs of both machines and operatives, would be less in proportion in a large concern than in so small a one.

Should any, desiring to embark in the above business, think these conclusions extravagant, they may be fully convinced by addressing the subscriber at Augusta Ga., by whom any information will be cheerfully given.

Respectfully Yours,

WM. H. READ.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 14th 1854.

Sir Francis Bacon was wont to commend the advice of a plain man of Buxton, who sold brooms. A proud, haughty young fellow came to him one day asking a broom on trust, to whom he said—"Friend, hast thou no money? Borrow of thy back and thy belly, they will never ask thee for it. I should be dunning thee every day."

In New York 1,500 dogs have been slaughtered at the pound since the 26th ult. Fifty cents is the price for every dog captured and taken to the pound alive, and over \$2,000 have been paid to dog-catchers. The crusade will continue till the middle of September.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES are being organized in a great many of the counties in Tennessee. Will old Greene county consent to be in the rear? It is time our people would wake up.—[Greenville Spy.

The Fourth of July accident on the Susquehanna Railroad is reported settled with one exception, at a cost of \$100,000; Mr. Jeffers holds out, and claims \$90,000 damages.

At Vera Cruz the yellow fever is raging to an alarming extent. Within six weeks, in one hospital, two thousand cases have occurred causing about fifteen hundred deaths.

Deputy Paymaster General Benj. F. Larned, has been appointed Paymaster General of the U. S. Army, with the rank of Colonel, vice Gen. Townsend, deceased.

A powder magazine at Maysville, Ohio took fire on Sunday, and 800 kegs of powder exploded—13 houses were blown to pieces, several persons were wounded, but none killed. One woman, however, died of fright.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The issues of publication for the last month were \$6,813. volumes, and the receipts of the month were \$23,735.50

According to the Auditor's office, the number of boys over six months old is 1,515,966, a gain of 1,355,892, last year. Increase this year 158,907 head.

Decision under the Post Office Laws.

A postage stamp cut from a stamped envelope, cannot be used in payment for postage. A Postmaster, under no circumstances, is allowed to open a letter not addressed to him. Where letters are mis-sent, it is not lawful to charge postage for forwarding. All Newspapers having words written on or in them, are subject to letter postage. To entitle papers to be sent to bona fide subscribers at half a cent each, a full quarter's postage is required in advance.

It is improper for a deputy postmaster to remove the wrappers of public documents franked by a member of Congress.

No paper, or other things, except bills or receipts of publishers, can be sent enclosed in a newspaper without subjecting the whole to letter postage.

Bona fide subscribers to weekly paper, whose post office is in an adjoining county, are allowed to receive papers published in a county in which they live free of postage.

Any mark with a pen on a circular, such as date or anything of the kind, subjects it to letter postage.

FATAL AFFRAY.—We learn from the Trenton Journal, that a fatal affray occurred near Yorkville, in Gibson county, on the 1st inst., between a man by the name of Trout and Thos. Bailey, in which the latter was shot. Trout was arrested and committed to jail.

One of the German Almanacs remarks that "A young girl is a fishing rod—the eyes are the hook, the smile is the bait, the lover is the gudgeon and marriage the butter in which he is fried."

"I'm a great gun," said a tipsy printer who had been on a bender for a week. "Yes," said the foreman, "you're a great gun and half cocked, and you can consider yourself discharged."—"Well," said typo, "then I had better go off!"

The papers tell us that on Lord Raglan arriving in the East, "he intimated a desire that the troops should shave." We presume that they will not only do this, but that they will rather their enemies as well.

The feathered songsters, are the cottager's music, and flowers are the poor man's poetry.

Russia's Pacific Squadron.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says, late papers from India and China show great fear and anxiety were entertained by the subject of England in both countries, owing to the mysterious and dangerous movements of the large Russian squadron which is cruising in the Pacific Ocean. It was recently reported that a Russian war steamer had actually entered the harbor of Singapore, and the Bengal people fear the immediate appearance of a fleet of California "pirates," as allies of the Czar in the Western Pacific.—At Sydney, Australia, the same trepidation existed.

KISSING.—When a Wisconsin girl is kissed, she looks surprised, and says, "how could you?" To which the swain replies, "it will give me great pleasure to show you," and proceeds to give her a duplicate.

If you see a squirrel arising in the latitude of your wife, what course should be pursued to avoid its consequences?

Double her cape with your left arm, and let your lips drop anchor on the cruising ground of "smacks."

A rather intricate law suit was recently decided in California, at the suggestion of the judge by a horse race. The jury acted as judges, the council beat their feet on their respective clients the judge held the stakes, and the winner, by a previous arrangement, treated the crowd.

"CAME PREACHING IN THE WILDERNESS"—Rev. S. Black preached a sermon at the house of Mr. David Catlip, on Williams river, in Nicholas county, Va., on the 16th of July—the first ever delivered in that region, notwithstanding the settlement there was begun fifty five years ago.

How to make Deaf Persons Hear the Piano-forte

The instrument should be opened, and a rod of pine wood provided about half an inch thick, three quarters wide, and long enough to reach from the bridge of the sounding board to the mouth of the deaf person. If one end of this rod be made to rest firmly on the bridge, and the other end be held between the teeth, the softest sounds will be distinctly communicated. [Musical Transcript.

A package containing over eight thousand dollars was mailed at the Baltimore office, several days ago, for the North.

The package failed to reach its destination, but it is known that it reached Philadelphia. It is said that one of the checks in the package was presented at the Philadelphia Bank and was paid. This relieves the Baltimore office from all censure or suspicion. The whole affair thus far is shrouded in mystery.—[Char. Courier, 15th.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

We are requested to state, that the above reward will be paid for proof of conviction, of the person or persons, who recently spiked one of the brass cannon, in the care of the Washington Artillery. We hope the reward offered will lead to the discovery of the guilty party, should it do so, we will, as far as the circulation of our paper extends, give him an unenviable notoriety.—[Augusta Constitutionalist.

The Know Nothings are said to be very numerous in Galveston, Houston, and other towns in Texas.

Mr. Blackburn, the Superintendent of the Nashville and Henderson Railway, was recently stabbed by one of the Railway hands—an Irishman named Robinson—and died in a few minutes.

The best rules to form a young man are, to talk little, hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinion and value others that deserve it.

A public meeting of the friends of the Maine Liquor Law has lately been held in Dublin, Ireland.